

{ Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks.
{ 25 cents per square for each continuance.

NO. 25

Greens.

dandelions, and the leaves and roots of very small beets, are the best greens.—

boil them, with a little salt in the water, and after you have boiled them. They will sink to the bottom when boiled enough. The salt will not require more than half an hour to cook; if too late, less time.

Salads.

To be in perfection, salads should be freshly gathered, and kept in cold water till an hour before put on the table. To prepare salad warm, take the yolk of an egg and beat it; add what vinegar will cover the quantity, and pour it in a skillet, with some ham gravy; when it boils, pour it over Eggs boiled hard, and cut in two, are very nice on the salad prepared in this way.

Coolies for Cuba.—There has been for many months a project on foot for the introduction of six thousand coolies from the interior into Cuba, as plantation laborers, to supply the place of negroes, the importation of whom from Africa is to be prohibited, if possible. The English capitalists having the matter in charge were delayed in their arrangements by the urgent demand of vessels for the Crimea, which rendered it difficult to effect suitable charters in London. They have finally transferred the scene of their labors to New York, where a vessel is now fitting out for China, under a contract for 1,250 emigrants. They will be brought via Panama.

The Escape of a Slave from Richmond to New York.—The slave girl who was captured from Richmond in the steamer *Janestown*, to N. York, was not recovered by the captain, and he had to go back without her. The penalties for carrying off a slave from Virginia are very severe—a fine of two thousand dollars and imprisonment for five years. When he arrived at Richmond he found that the girl's owner a lady, had not yet become aware of her escape. The captain related all the facts to the owner, and she let him off on paying \$1,250. The lady imputed no blame to the captain, as the girl secreted herself on board and was not discovered until she had left the boat at New York.

American Enterprise.—The barque *Emily* Bawing, Captain Fletcher, which left New York in December with three of the *Nautical Sub-Marina Company's* machines on board, bound for a pearl-fishing voyage, is now engaged in exploring the wreck of the frigate *Sau Pedro*, on the coast of *Venezuela*.

on board some two or three millions of dollars, took fire and blew up at the Island of

Bargarra, in 1815, and only about \$800,000 was ever recovered. A letter from one of the party on the Emily states that on the first trial, at a depth of 66 feet, they brought up \$100, besides copper and other articles, and at the latest accounts they were busily engaged in "shoveling dollars." This expedition, we believe, was projected at Wilmington, Del.

A Remarkable Railroad Accident.—The Boston Traveller has the following account of the accident on the Concord railroad, on Monday :

The train was on a descending grade, moving at the rate of twenty miles an hour, on that part of the track recently laid out, where there were but slight curves on the road, if any. The engine was thrown off the track and precipitated down the bank some forty feet, embedding itself deeply in the sand; the two baggage cars were thrown, and one part the other forming an angle of some fifteen degrees, the angular point towards the engine. The first passenger car went down more than thirty feet, turned over, and lay with the seats elevated some three or four feet; the second car turned to an angle of nearly forty-five degrees and remained; the rear car on the track.—The engineer and fireman went down with the engine, but escaped injury. Those in the baggage cars escaped amid the ruins, without essential injury. None of the passengers were killed, and no limbs broken, and few were injured. One lady was thrown across the car and bruised in the back. In the baggage car which went down the engine, were two casks of eggs, and it is afterwards ascertained that only three of the eggs were broken.

Females Accused of Church Robbery.—On Saturday night last, the Congregational Church in Scitook, N. H., was forcibly entered and the organ, sofa and chairs stolen therefrom. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by a part of the ladies' Sewing Circle, as they had taken a vote the afternoon previous, to that effect, upon a suggestion that the articles be sold and the proceeds given to the widow of the late Rev. E. T. Abbott. The affair has produced considerable excitement in the village, and probably some arrests will follow.—*Boston Hour.*

Among the laws passed by the New York Legislature, is one making cities and towns liable for property destroyed by mobs.

It is said that there was never any crime, in the history of criminal jurisprudence in New York city, when the prisoners were as full as now.

Samuel Seward, once the richest, is said to be now one of the poorest men in California. To poverty is added the infirmities of old age.

One young man in the vicinity of Boston shot himself last week, because he

NEW FIRM

SHOE AND HAT BUSINESS.



PAXTON & COBURN

HAVE commenced business at the well-known stand of W. W. PAXTON, which has been lately fixed up anew. Business to be done on the principle of "quick sales and short profits," for Cash or Produce. We will keep a good stock and sell cheap. To satisfy ourselves call and see our assortment. We intend to give our constant personal attention to the business. Our stock consists in part of:

Gentlemen's and Ladies' buckskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, Children's Shoes, &c. BOOTS & SHOES in all the modern styles, on short notice; Philadelphia make of SILK HATS, Children's, Gals', &c. Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur Wool Hats, together with men's, boys', and children's HATS and CAPS of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEX. R. COBURN.

MARCUS SAMSON

HAS just received and opened one of the largest selected stock of PANTS ever brought to this country, some of which in quality and workmanship equal any now on work that can be obtained in this or any other place; also, a rich variety of VESTS, of all qualities and prices, together with a first-rate assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as: Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Neck Collars, Gravels, Stockings, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Buckles, &c. &c. And I assure the Public that no person wishing to purchase good leather my store without being suited, as I am enabled and determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Don't forget the place—York street, opposite the Bank.

Feb. 26.

NOTICE.

Estate of John W. Cook, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of John W. Cook, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. J. WILLS, Adm'r.

April 9.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of DELEAH HARTMAN, late of Virginia, Cass county, Illinois, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Adams county, Pennsylvania, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present them for settlement.

GEORGE BEAR, Adm'r.

March 19.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL SPANGLER, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Administrator resides in Reading township, Adams county; the latter in Paradise township, York county.

ABRAHAM BUSHEY, Adm'r.

DANIEL GROVE,

Feb. 26.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JACOB TROSTLE, late of East Berlin, Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Paradise township, York county, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN TROSTLE, Jr., Adm'r.

GEORGE TROSTLE, Jr., Adm'r.

March 5.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Gen. TEMPEST WILSON, late of Abbotstown, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Administrator resides in Wrightsville, York county; the latter in Abbotstown.

JOSEPH WILSON, Adm'r.

DAVID E. HOLLINGER, Jr., Adm'r.

March 5.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT, upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1855, that shall be paid to Collectors on or before Tuesday the 25th day of June next; and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day.

Collectors will be required to call on taxpayers on or before the above date, and to pay over to the County Treasurer on or before Tuesday the 25th day of June next, otherwise no abatement will be allowed.

Collectors are requested to pay over to the County Treasurer, on or before Monday the 16th day of April next, all taxes that may have been paid up to that time.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. AUGUSTINBAUGH, Clerk.

March 25.

NOTICE.

CRAPPE and other Shaws, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at

April 9.

SCHICK'S

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hamilton Crockery Ware imported from the cheap Store of

JOHN HOKK.

NOTICE.

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4.

GEO. ARNOLD.

NOTICE.

For Christmas.

Copies just received of the Great Double Historical Brother Jonathan, 122 copies, or 19 copies for \$1. For Sale at

Dec. 18. KILLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

NOTICE.

TRINKS and CARPET BAGS—A large and beautiful lot of the above articles at auction, which I can sell and ship cheaper than any other House in the town dare to. Remember that SAMSON gets and gives bargains.

Feb. 26.

NOTICE.

JEWELRY—An assortment of the above article can at all times be found at SAMSON'S, also, Acorns, 3 dls., and 30 hour CLOCKS.

Feb. 26.

NOTICE.

PORT MONNIES, the largest, prettiest, & cheapest in town, to be found at SAMSON'S, from 75 cents to \$2.25, and a large assortment of GANES.

Feb. 26.

EVER-GREEN CEMETERY.

Last Notice to Subscribers of Stock.

THE last installment of the subscription to the Capital Stock is now due, and immediate payment to all owners is required in order to the completion of the improvements contemplated, and to the meeting of the engagements of the Company.

ALEXANDER COBURN, appointed Collector of the unpaid subscriptions, will call upon all in arrears; and it is hoped that the response will make any further steps unnecessary.

Deeds are ready for delivery to all such purchasers of Lots as have not yet paid purchase-money, and it is requested that they make payment and lift them.

The thanks of the Company are tendered to all who have already made payment.

ALEX. R. COBURN, Feb. 5.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Trains over this Road run as follows—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9:15 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:30 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4:30 P. M. with Passengers for York.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.

Hanover, April 9, 1855.

Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8:15 A. M. Arrives at York at 11 A. M.

Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at 3:10 P. M. Arrives at York at 6:27 P. M.

Express Train leaves Calvert Station at 10 P. M. Arrives at York at 12:43 P. M.

RETURNING.

Way Passenger Train will leave Hanover at 1:45 P. M. Arriving at York at 4:45 P. M.

Express Train leaves Harrisburg at 5:45 A. M. Arriving at York at 9:45 A. M.

Accommodation Train leaves York at 4:45 A. M. Arrives at Calvert at 11 A. M.

A. P. WINCHESTER, Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Mole-skin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Banish, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Monkeys, Gait and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap.

I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9.

F. H. SMITH,

PORT MONNATE, POCKET BOOK,

DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnates, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cases, Traveling Bags, Baggage Cases, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and American Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Straps and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third floors.

F. H. SMITH,

N. B.—On the receipt of \$1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail—describing pen thus, medium, hard, or soft.

April 2.

FRENCH TRUSS.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

By use of the elegant French Trusses, imported by the subscriber, and made to order expressly for his sales.

All suffering with rupture will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure a Truss combining extreme lightness, with ease, durability and correct construction, in lieu of the cumbersome and uncomfortable article usually sold. An extensive assortment always on hand, adapted to every variety of Rupture in adults and children, and for sale at a range of price to suit all. Cost of single Trusses, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5; Double, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Persons at a distance can have a Truss sent to any address by remitting the amount, sending measure around the hips, and stating side affected.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by the Importer.

CALEB H. NEEDLES,

5, corner of Twelfth & Race Sts., Philadelphia.

Depot for Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace; Chest Expander and Expander Brace; Patent Shoulder Braces; Suspensory Bandages; Spinal Props and Supports. Ladies' Rooms with competent lady attendants.

April 2.

NOTICE.

AS I have rented out my Foundry to take effect from and after the 1st day of April next, and being anxious to close up the business of the same, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against me, or the late firm of "T. WARREN & SON," to present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, or said firm in money or trade, are requested to call and make settlement by that time, as after said date I shall be away from the Foundry. I intend this to be the only notice I shall give, and all persons interested in the same, will do well to give it their immediate attention, as after the above date I intend to place all my claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

T. WARREN.

Jan. 1, 1855.

Fresh Baking Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which I invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from a fine use of Gas.

ALSO on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap goods of any description, call at FARNESSTOCK'S.

Sign of the Red Front.

Feb. 17.

MUSLINS, (bleached and unbleached)

Printings and Tickings. If you want to buy them good and cheap call at

April 9.

STICK'S.

QUENESWARE—A large and complete

assortment of Quenesware just received at FARNESSTOCK'S old stand.

April 9.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article

on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

Feb. 26.

ATTENTION! I have on hand a well

selected stock of HATS, GAIT, BOOTS, and SHOES, to which I invite the attention of buyers. So come along, and you will find me to York street, opposite the Bank. Sarnow.

at

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office late of Hon. D. M. SWYER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12.

W. M. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel".
Dec. 23.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Penitents and Patents,
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

R. HERVEY, J. P. CLARKSON,

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.
COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Ab-tractions prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15.

DOCTOR

JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public.

Office and residence in York Street, opposite the Bank.

April 24.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Mill, M. D.

THE undersigned has removed his office from the old location to the new one, in the building formerly occupied by J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berlichy, Dr. C. P. Krauth, D. D.

Dr. D. Horner, Prof. M. Jacobs.

Dr. H. S. Huber, Dr. H. L. Baugher,

Dr. G. Gilbert, Dr. A. Mahlandt,

Rev. R. Johnston, Dr. M. L. Stoeber.

April 18.

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to

the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

Charges from 75 cents to \$10.

Hours of operating from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dresses add much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21.

Protection against Loss by

Fire.

THE undersigned informs Property-holders, that he has been duly appointed Agent of the "Port City Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams county for the same.

He will take original and renew old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1844 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties—(it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.) Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The graduation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Company, and the class of the insured property.

Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of its officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Moses McClean represents the members in this County in the Board of Managers.

C. North, President—John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Penn. county.

Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

Dec. 25.

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. John L. TAYLOR, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best of the market, and he is well provided with artistic, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

BENJAMIN are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious.

PETER SHIPLEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN.

April 10.

Great Inducements!

THE Subscriber, in order to make room for Spring and Summer Goods, is determined to dispose of his extensive stock of OVER-COATS, at prices that will really astonish the closest buyers. This affords an excellent opportunity to persons who are in want of the above articles, & are desirous of buying cheap.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Feb. 26.

Almanacs for 1855.

HANSTON N. LUTHERAN, Presbyterian

Christian, Farmers' and Housekeepers' Almanacs for sale at

Dec. 18.

KURTZ'S Bookstore.

VOLANS, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Harmonicas, Guitars and Violin Strings.

SAMSON'S.

TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his friends & the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop next to the Post-Office, a very large and well-made assortment of TIN-WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of HOUSE SPOUTING, METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT WORK, &c. &c.

Gettysburg, March 12.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR.

Choice & Valuable Books.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York, the best English and American editions of the best Authors in every department of Literature, known as Standard authors of value, and bound in the most superior manner, in the choicest Library styles, of Gilt extra, half calf gilt and antique, Turkey, Morocco, &c. &c., forming altogether the most superb collection of Books, which I have ever had the pleasure of offering to my numerous friends and customers; and which, together with an unrivalled stock of ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books,

superbly bound Books, and best Editions in

Library Bindings, now displayed in tempting

array on numerous loaded counters, form altogether an endless variety, from which to select

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS;

and fully keep up our well-known reputation of

offering the finest assortment of desirable

Books in the richest and most substantial

bindings.

The undersigned invites the attention of

every individual in Adams county to call and

visit now, while the assortment is full and

complete.

Prices to suit the times.

KILLER KURTZ,

Bookseller & Stationer, S. E. Corner of

Dec. 18.

A CHOICE SUPPLY OF

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscribers, at the old established

stand of JOHN MILLER, in Mountpleasant

township, have just had in a very choice supply

of SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries & Queensware,

in their varieties, to which they invite the

attention of all who are desirous of purchasing

good and cheap Goods. They have been purchased

very low for Cash, and will be sold as

cheap or cheaper than at any other establishment

in the country.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken at the highest prices. Give us a call!

JOHN MILLER.

EPHRAIM MILLER.

Feb. 12.

THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and

published, is among us. Who has heard of

the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINI-

MENT? Many millions of bottles have been

sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers,

Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ringworms, Felons,

Salt Rheum, Itch, Scorpions, and Caked

Breasts, Cancers, Piles, Corns on the Toes, Sores

Eyes, Barachos, Pimples, Swollen Joints or

Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb

Palsy, Blisters or Frosted Feet, Warts, or

any other complaint that can be reached by

an external remedy. And it has always been

successful. It is equally good in healing

Wounds, Scarcities, Saddle or Harness Galls,

or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is

warranted to cure Spavin, Kingbone, Splint or

Poll Evil on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and

retails at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. The large

bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion

to the price, and are therefore the cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this

valuable LINIMENT, as it has a good profit

and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK,

(Successor to H. G. BRADY & CO.) Original

and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York,

and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis,

Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in Drugs and Medicine

throughout the United States, Canada, West

Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

For sale in Gettysburg, by S. S. Forney:

Petersburg, J. Riddleman; Heildsburg, B. W. Riley; Fairfield, J. Brinkerhoff; Abbotstown, D. E. Hollinger; Bendersville, Alon T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark

Late from Europe.

Nothing important from Seat of War—Negotiations still unchanged.

New York, April 22.—The steamer Nashville, chartered by the Collins Company in place of the steamer Pacific, arrived here at noon today. She brings Liverpool and London papers of the 17th inst.

The second day out from New York, on her outward passage, Mrs. Rose Wiley, one of the passengers, suddenly disappeared, and is supposed to have thrown herself overboard.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.—The Vienna Conference having adjourned till the 9th, there is no news of importance from that point. The consideration of the third point was to be the first subject before the conference on re-arranging. Public opinion is about equally divided as to the final result. The adjournment of the conference till the 9th was to await the Russian ultimatum and the arrival of the French and Turkish Ministers of Foreign Affairs at Vienna.

All Prussia arrived at Vienna on Friday, and would take part in the future discussions of the conference. A dispatch from Berlin dated Friday, April 13th, states that the Russian party there is predominant, and that Prussia will likely throw itself into the arms of the Czar in case of an unfavorable result of the conference.

Political affairs are just where they were at the period of the closing of previous accounts, except that the feeling has become stronger, that nothing is left but to fight out the difficulty.

FROM THE CRIMEA.—There had been a succession of sanguinary conflicts between the French and Russian before Sebastopol for the possession of the high and steep hills, with varying success and much loss of life. The latest battle which took place, on the night of the 25th ult., put 3,000 men hors de combat. There are no details.

Both Russian and Allied reinforcements, during their respective positions in the Crimea, preparatory for the spring campaign.

On the 18th, large reinforcements of Russian entered Sebastopol.

Gen. Canrobert states that in the affairs of the 22d and 23d the Russians lost 2,000 men and the Allies 100.

A portion of the Baltic fleet sailed on the afternoon of the 11th. The Russians had established two fortified camps, of 30,000 men each, for the defense of the Baltic provinces, and had blocked up all the ports by sunken vessels.

THE HONOURS OF WAR.—A fearful tragedy. The London Times lays before its readers the particulars of a horrible affair, which recently occurred near the Dutch settlement of Trinsval, at the Cape of Good Hope, and which can only be paralleled in atrocity among the achievements of modern times by the exploit of Marshal St. Arnaud in Algeria, when he smoked and burned to death thousands of his barbarian opponents who had sought refuge in a deep and spacious cave.

On the case at the Cape of Good Hope, the Caffre Indians had murdered, in October last, under circumstances of great barbarity, ten or twelve men and women of the Dutch settlement. Immediately Gen. Pretorius raised an army of 500 men, accompanied by Commander General Potgieter, proceeded on an expedition to revenge the blood of the victims. After an absence of several weeks, they reached some remarkable subterranean caverns, half a mile in length, and from three to five hundred feet in width, where the Caffres had entrenched themselves. Upon their arrival at this spot, Gen. Pretorius attempted to blast the rocks above the cavern, and thus crush the savages beneath the ruins. The peculiar character of the stone, however, rendered this scheme impracticable, and he then stationed his men around the mouth of the cavern, and built up walls in front of them. After a few days, many of the women and children were driven by hunger and thirst from their hiding places, and were allowed to escape; but every man who came forth was shot dead by their rifles. On the 17th of November, at the close of a siege of three weeks, the besiegers, seeing no signs of life, entered the caverns, and the silence within, together with the horrible odor arising from the bodies of the dead, told how effectually their object had been accomplished. More than nine hundred Caffres had been shot down at the mouth of the cavern, and a much greater number had perished by slow degrees, suffering all the horrors of starvation in the gloomy recesses within.

Capture of Havana.—A writer in the New York Mirror is showing the difference between taking Havana on paper and taking it in deed. The memories of the Spaniards are refreshed with the account of the attack upon the place by the English in 1762 and its disastrous results.

The English fleet consisted of nineteen ships of the line and sixteen frigates, with various other smaller vessels, of war and some two hundred transports, under command of Pakenham, and ten thousand soldiers under Gen. M'Donogh.

"The cannonade, we are told, continued 7 days; the siege had lasted twenty days, with little hope of taking the town. At this time the English received a reinforcement of four thousand fresh troops. Now, inspired with new hope, the attack was renewed, their exertions redoubled, and at last with success. On the 22d day of this memorable siege the town was captured. The city held out a few days, and then surrendered to prevent unnecessary sacrifice of life.

"The loss sustained by the English army and navy was terrible. The English historians, aware how dearly this victory was obtained, prudently omitted to record the number of killed and wounded. Contemporary writers (not English) say 'this cost England over one thousand men.'"

After reading this account an American may make some estimate how many ships, and how many soldiers, (Britishers), undisciplined men, it would require to capture the town of Havana.

A School House Struck by Lightning.—Four Boys Burnt to Death.

St. Louis, April 11.—At Arden, in Madison county, in this State, on the 17th inst., during a storm, the lightning struck the Arden High School, and four boys, pupils of the institution, who were asleep in the building, were burned to death. One of the boys, named Harry, was the son of F. E. Whigley, of this city.

Tea and Coffee.

Now, that it is generally disclaimed, the fermented liquors it may be presumed that in proportion as their consumption is actually diminished, the beverages made by simple infusion will be used more generally and in larger quantities than ever before. Prof. Johnston estimates the quantity of raw materials consumed annually in the various preparations of Tea, Coffee, Chicory and Cocoa, to amount to nearly three thousand millions of pounds, in the following proportions, viz.:—Chinese Tea, twenty-two hundred and forty millions; Mate, or Paraguay Tea, twenty millions; Coffee, six hundred millions; Chicory, thirty millions; and Cocoa, one hundred millions. The number of people to whom these beverages are consumed, is estimated at more than seven hundred millions, or about three-fifths of the human race, who, he says, are dependent upon these four plants, "for one of their most useful and most harmless forms of indulgence." A commendation so unqualified from the author of the "Chemistry of Common Life," gives the highest sanction of matured scientific opinion to the common practice of mankind, in opposition to those extreme views which class tea and coffee with liquors whose use should be proscribed, because of their deleterious operation upon the human system. The properties and effects of coffee and tea are in most respects similar. They stimulate and produce wakefulness; they stimulate the brain and soothe the body; they retard the waste of the animal system which is in constant progress, and which is the office of food to repair.

In those who labor much with the head, they produce a condition of the system favorable for mental application; and to all they tend to counteract the sluggishness which prompts to shrink from difficulties, and to infuse the spirit which impels to encounter and overcome them. They increase the enjoyment of life, while they make no sacrifice of its duration. On the contrary, in the old and infirm, whose powers of digestion begin to fail, they doubtless operate to prolong it, by retarding the natural waste of the bodily substance. This fact is capable of being demonstrated by direct experiment. The substance wasted by the action of life, is rejected from the body through various channels. A part of it passes off through the kidneys. To illustrate the influence of coffee in retarding the waste of the tissues, Prof. Johnston exhibits the results of an analysis of the fluid thus voided by the same person, in the same circumstances, when he drank coffee and when he took none; showing that while the absolute quantity discharged in the twenty-four hours was increased more than one-fifth under the influence of coffee, the absolute quantities of urea and phosphoric acid contained in it were diminished one-third, and the quantity of these two substances discharged, he represents to be a correct measure of the comparative waste of the tissues at those different periods. The inference he draws is, that the occupation of the individual being the same, the necessary demand for ordinary food would be lessened in a somewhat corresponding degree.

As to the relative value of coffee and tea as articles of diet, there is some diversity of sentiment. The ingredients of unroasted coffee and of the tea leaf in the condition in which it comes to us, are compared by Prof. Johnston in the following table:

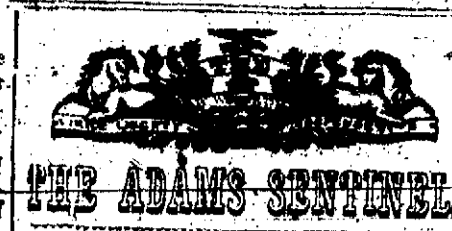
	Tea.	Coffee.
Water	5	12
Gum and sugar	21	13
Chicory	23	13
Thin	3	13
Fat and volatile oil	13	13
Tannic acid	15	5
Woody fibre	23	3
Ash	5	6

From this table it appears that the nutritive ingredients of gluten constitute a full quarter of the weight of the tea leaf, which if eaten in mass, would prove as nutritious as beans or peas. Very little of this gluten is extracted, however, by the process applied to the preparation of either tea or coffee for common use. The full benefit of all the positively nutritive matter contained in them, can only be secured by partaking of the tea-leaves and coffee grounds; and this is practiced by some people. There are Eastern nations among whom the custom of drinking the grounds along with the infusion of the coffee prevails; and Professor Johnston says that the most perfect way of using tea is that described by Capt. Basil Hall, as practiced on the coast of South America, where tea leaves, after being exhausted by infusion, are handed round the company upon a silver salver, and partaken of by each guest in succession. Some of the other nutritive ingredients of both tea and coffee are extracted by boiling water in large proportion; and more of the gluten can be obtained by putting a pinch of soda into the infusion.

The medicinal properties of these beverages are well known. Tea is used advantageously in all febrile diseases and as a tonic in debility. It is supposed to act as a preservative of gravel and gout, and its influence is ascribed the rarity of those diseases in France and Italy. Both tea and coffee powerfully counteract the effects of opium and intoxicating liquors; though when taken in excess, and without nourishing food, they themselves produce, temporarily at least, some of the more disagreeable consequences incident to the use of ardent spirits. In general, however, none but persons possessing great mobility of the nervous system, or enfeebled and effeminate constitutions, are injuriously affected by the moderate use of tea and coffee in connection with food. Prof. Johnston attributes to coffee the quality of stimulating the digestive organs, and to tea that of retarding their operation.

Cattle Going East.—Large numbers of cattle from Illinois are going forward to the New York market. A large drove came in over the Galena road on Friday last and were shipped by the Michigan Southern. Eighty-one cars the same day came in over the Illinois and were shipped from the junction by the Michigan Central, by which some thirty or forty cars have been forwarded the past week. We doubt whether beef or junior beef is received at New York that which comes from the practices of Illinois. We have noticed some inferior descriptions forced upon the market by the scarcity of feed, which we learn, has largely operated with the same result in Ohio, where the farmers have been obliged to feed their stock with corn at sixty cents per bushel and cut down their stock from thirty to twenty.

Chicago Jour. April 18.



Monday, April 30, 1865.

Gov. Pollock has recovered his health.

Eclipse of the Moon.—There will be a total eclipse of the Moon to-morrow night (Tuesday), commencing at 10 o'clock and 54 minutes.

Departure of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.—The Rev. David Wilson and his esteemed companion, leave us to-morrow morning, for their field of labor in Liberia.

They went to that country four years ago, where Mr. Wilson had charge of the Alexander High School. The health of both having failed, they returned to this country to recruit—which having regained, they return to the field to which duty calls them. They expect to sail from New York between the 10th and 15th. Deeply interesting exercises were held last evening in the Presbyterian Church, with reference to their departure, and the assemblage was very large. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Wilson, Rev. Dr. Davison, and Rev. R. Johnston. The esteemed missionaries carry with them the sympathies and prayers of our entire community.

Adjournment.—A resolution has passed both Houses of the legislature to adjourn on the 8th of May.

The section of the General Appropriation bill, substituting a salary of \$500 for members of the Legislature, instead of per diem pay, was agreed to in the House on Wednesday—yeas 45, nays 40. [Mr. McClean voted against the section; and afterwards voted in favor of a motion to reconsider, which failed, 48 to 35.]

A joint resolution was submitted in the House on Wednesday, and passed finally, by a vote of 45 to 37, for the removal of the Seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. [Mr. McClean voted against the resolution.]

A bill passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday to prevent huckstering and peddling in the counties of York and Adams without license.

The committee appointed to investigate the charge of bribery in the matter of the election of U. S. Senator, made report to the Senate on Friday. The report exonerates all the members of the Legislature supposed to be implicated. Of course! who expected any thing else?

Caledonia Springs.

We learn that Mr. GEORGE W. McCLEAN, proprietor of the "Franklin House," in this place, has consented to take charge of the above watering-place during the Spring season. He will be a very efficient manager, and will cater well for the comfort of the visitors there.

Melancholy Casualty.

On Tuesday last, a youth named CHAS. P. ZELL, aged nearly 15 years, son of Mr. P. Zell, of Baltimore, came to his death in a most lamentable manner. He has been at College in this place for some time, and left a few days ago to spend his vacation with his parents, and on that day was amusing himself by following a plough. A small root was turned up from the earth, which he tasted, and shortly afterwards he was attacked with sickness. Convulsions of a violent character followed, lasting nearly four hours, and terminating in the death of the unfortunate youth. The affliction of the parents is inexpressible, as they are deeply deprived of a son whose amiable character had endeared him to a large circle of friends.

Gooley's Lady's Book for May is already on our table. The book still keeps up its interest; and has in it much to interest. He keeps up his 100 pages in the number, as he is promised to do; and the present one has 8 full page plates, and 48 engravings of different kinds.

The Rev. A. W. LILLY, of Baltimore, has been elected Pastor of the Lutheran Church, on Duke street, York, and has accepted the situation. Mr. Lilly graduated in Pennsylvania College in 1848, and in the Theological Seminary in 1851.

The most destructive storm of wind, rain and hail, that has occurred in thirty years, passed over Bloomfield, Perry county, and vicinity, on Friday week. It uprooted and shattered buildings, and prostrated trees and scattered fences in all directions.

At the Juniata Furnace, the wheel-house, brick-house, coal-house, carpenter-shop, blacksmith-shop, office and store-room, and the large, substantial barn, were all blown down. Three cows and a calf were killed by the falling of the barn; and Mr. Peter Holmes was severely injured by a building falling upon him, in which he was at work at the time.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, on the authority of a private letter, announces that the cholera has appeared at St. Louis.

The steamer American sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 149 passengers, and \$375,000 in specie.

Chicago Jour. April 18.

Tavern Licenses.

The following Licenses for Taverns were granted on the 21st, by the Court. They number only one-half of the usual quantity:

Greensburg.—Peter Schively, B. Schriver, H. D. Westley.
Conowingo.—John Busbey, Jeremiah Johns.
Franklin.—Daniel Brough, Moses Raf-fensberger, D. Goodyear, Margaret McKnight.
Germany.—Levi Crabbs, Joseph Barker, Hamilton—Isaac Robinson, Gahr & Stover.
Hamilton.—David Newcomer.
Hanilton.—John D. Becker, C. B. Hildebrand.
Lutimere.—Conrad Moul.
Freedom.—Nicholas Moritz.
Tyrone.—Samuel Sadler.
Montpelier.—Mary Brough.
Straban.—Jacob L. Grass.
Union.—Andrew Sall.

Fire.—A destructive fire took place at Boston on Friday evening last. About three acres were burned over, and the loss is estimated at between 500 and \$500,000 dollars.

George Lutz's extensive brewery at Postville, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night—loss \$30,000.

Twenty buildings were destroyed by fire at Danville, Va., on Wednesday—loss about \$80,000. The Exchange Hotel is among the buildings consumed.

The Railroad bridge over Grand River, at Painesville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was 700 feet long and 10 feet high.

The Frederick Examiner states that Mr. Wile, who was accidentally shot at Emmitsburg, is recovering from his wounds.

The Rev. Dr. Zacharias has been the pastor of the Evangelical Reformed Church in Frederick city, for the last twenty years, during which he has preached nearly 2,800 sermons, delivered some 2,200 weekly lectures, funeral discourses, &c.; married 520 couples; baptized 950 infants; buried 638 persons, and confirmed 520 others.

The two candidates for Governor of Tennessee, Messrs. Andrew Johnson, Democrat, and Meredith P. Gentry, Whig, are to travel together, and to make stump speeches from the same platform, and to the same body of citizens. They commence May 1st, and close August 1st, intending to visit sixty different places and deliver as many speeches.

A woman in a heathly state of intoxication made her appearance in Centre Square, York, on Thursday afternoon last, presenting one of the most disgusting sights that has been witnessed in our Borough for many a day. After strolling round for some time, she fell sprawling on the pavement, from whence she was conveyed on a wheel barrow to the watch-house, where she was kept until she got sober.—*Repub.*

Maine potatoes are arriving very freely in the city markets, and selling at \$1.50 per bushel. At that price they pay the Maine farmer enormously, and the probability is that the price will be lower.

There is none to be had in this region at any price. In Boston they are selling in the markets at \$1.25, and at the wharves for 75 cents.

The Postmaster at New Orleans has been arrested on the charge of purloining letters containing \$500.

England, France and Cuba.—A London letter by the Nashville states that the tone of American papers, in reference to Cuba, is beginning to cause great uneasiness in commercial circles in England.—*Louis Napoleon* is said to have a strong prejudice against any interference with Cuba than the English Government; but there is no doubt that they will act together.

A railroad train, in South Carolina, was saved from destruction lately, by a little girl, who ran upon the track toward an approaching train; and by waving her bonnet caused the engineer to stop in time to avoid a crash made by the burning of a bridge in the river. The little creature was to be properly rewarded.

Fire in Buckle's, Va.—Two Wednesday Argus announces that a very destructive fire occurred in Blacksville, Va., a few days since. Two stores and thirty-three dwellings were destroyed. Only eight buildings are left standing.

Down on Burning Fluid.—In Detroit, Michigan, an ordinance was passed at the last council, prohibiting the use of camphene and burning fluids, spirit gas, or any explosive fluid, by whatever name known, to take effect in ninety days.

Emigrants from Ohio, for Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, are passing through St. Louis in crowds. About 500 arrived there last week, and it is expected that the number during the season will reach 15,000 souls.

The Grand Jury of Lancaster ignored the bill against Dr. Houston, of Massachusetts, who was charged with manslaughter, by administering tartar emetic in a glass of liquor given to an inebriate, by which the man died.

James Dickson, convicted at Painesville of attempting to fire a stable, has been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

The amount of specie shipped from New York to Europe, last week, was \$1,657,959—and the New Yorkers are congratulating themselves that it was not ten millions.

Politics and Religion.—The Pittsburgh Union announces that two hundred members of a Baptist church at Macon, Ga., were expelled because their pastor had joined the cause of secession.

The amount of specie shipped from New York to Europe, last week, was \$1,657,959—and the New Yorkers are congratulating themselves that it was not ten millions.

Another Daring Robbery by Chloroform.—On the night of the 8d inst., the house of Mr. Jacob Fees, of Davis county, Iowa, was robbed of \$800, in the following manner: The window was raised, and small rolls of paper saturated with chloroform or opium thrown into the room, by which the house was filled with smoke, and a deep sleep came over all the inmates. The money was between the straw and feather beds in which Mr. Fees and his wife were sleeping. Linen cloths, wet with chloroform, were placed over the faces of the old lady and gentleman, and thus they were unconscious while the money was taken from under their heads. There were five persons in the house, and all slept till an unusually late hour in the morning.

The K. N.'s of California.—The knowledge, convention of California has resolved, it is said, to support the nominee of the American party at the next Presidential election, to uphold the Constitution in all its compromises; and to maintain the principles embodied in the Nebraska bill to their fullest extent. Thirty-two delegates were selected to attend the Presidential convention, which is to be held in Memphis, Tenn., in 1856.

Robert Palmer, aged 20 years, an apprentice to Messrs. Ogle & Hoffman, plumbers, of Philadelphia, who had been up to Lancaster at work, came down on the Columbia train on Tuesday, and in his hurry, in attempting to get out of the depot, was caught between the car and the wall, as it turned the curve to enter the depot. He was bruised about the breast, and his arm and shoulder broken—crushed dreadfully, causing his death shortly after.

WASHINGTON, April 20th.—Dr. Beale, formerly Indian agent at California, whose accounts have just been allowed by the Treasury Department, indicated a severe reaction with his lists upon Col. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Willard's Hotel this afternoon. Lieut. Beale attributes the temporary disallowance of his accounts to the personal hostility of the Commissioner—hence the assault.

The Growing Crops in Virginia.—The Richmond Whig says the wheat fields in the vicinity of Richmond look very well at present, giving promise of an abundant crop. The fruit trees are in full blossom, the buds having received no injury from the cold weather, if we may judge from appearances.

The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Tuesday, with San Francisco dates to the 31st March, 372 passengers, and \$772,000 in gold. Trade at San Francisco is very dull, money "tight," and business depressed to a degree beyond description. This condition of things arises, it is said, from the fact that the mercantile community is larger than the wants of the producing classes require. The weather has been fine, and the growing crops promise an abundant harvest.

Juvenile Thieves.—A society has been discovered and broken up in the town of Northbridge, Mass., consisting of about a dozen boys, the oldest of which was about 14 years, formed for the purpose of petty thefts. The boys belonged to some of the most respectable families in the place.

The Rome Sentinel learns that the sleighing in the eastern part of Oswego county, and in Lewis county, New York, is beginning to give way. The roads are beginning to show bare spots, and apprehensions are entertained that the sleighing may disappear entirely.

A youth in Batou was in love, and being possessed with a sorrowful suspicion that somebody was trying to cut him out, went to the post office and possessed himself of a Valentine addressed to his dear. His dear, indignant at such a bold interference with woman's rights, has brought a criminal action against him, and he is now under bonds to appear for trial before the U. S. District Court.

DISASTROUS INUNDATION IN GERMANY.—A Call for Relief.—Accounts from Dantzig, Prussia, state that the breaking up of the ice on the Vistula has swept away the dykes, and four hundred miles of fertile plains have been submerged. One hundred human bodies have been recovered near Tienegoff. The misery and destitution caused by this calamity are very great. Those who have escaped from the fierce torrent have saved nothing but their lives. Parents have lost their children; children are left without their natural protectors. In this emergency a call is made for relief upon the Germans of the United States.

Rougeye.—The St. Sterling (Ky.) Whig gives an account of an attack upon the K. N.'s at that place, while holding a meeting in the court house, during which G. Blythe, one of the members, was badly stabbed by a man named Combs. The latter was shot in the breast, however, during the melee, by Blythe, after he had been stabbed.

Deaths.—The Rev. Daniel Poor, a venerable missionary of the American Board of Missions, died a short time ago at Ceylon, of cholera. This disease was raging with much fatality there.

Distressing Accident.—On Monday afternoon last, the locomotive was backing down the track in Canandaigua, N. Y., it ran over and instantly killed J. H. Hall, Esq., a lawyer—severing his head from his body. Judge Phelps and another person, standing on the track, were also seriously injured, the former so severely that his life is despaired of.

The war steamer Mississippi, flag ship of the Japan squadron, arrived at New York on the 22d from the Pacific by way of Valparaiso, the Straits and Rio Janeiro. While at Rio the Russian Minister came on board, whereupon the Russian flag was run up and a salute of seventeen guns fired. This caused considerable excitement among the French officers in port. The Mississippi has been absent since November, 1852, has visited Japan three times, and sailed more than fifty thousand miles.

Kansas Election.—It is now ascertained beyond all doubt, that the success of the pro-slavery party in Kansas was obtained by the most outrageous violence and corruption ever heard of in this or any country at election polls. The Missourians actually invaded the territory in military array, preceded by cannon, over-ran the country, burned in their wakes, and then immediately returned home the same way they came. If this election be sustained, there will be an end to all government.

The American Theatre at New Orleans was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th, and one man perished in the flames.

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that 2240 pounds are a ton, and that a plaintiff who had sold coal at the rate of 2000 pounds to the ton, could not recover the pay for the same. We publish this paragraph for the benefit of coal dealers and others of our country, a number of whom we believe give only 2000 pounds for a ton. The Judge, in making this decree, said that a set of grocers might as well meet and claim to have the right to reduce the number of ounces in a pound, and furnish the smaller quantity to their customers, as for the coal dealers to agree that two thousand pounds shall constitute a ton, and furnish that number of pounds to their customers for a ton. The Judge intimated, that the price of coal, instead of corresponding with the reduction in the weight of a ton, actually increased to a similar extent.

Lumber at Columbia.—An immense quantity of lumber is arriving at Columbia, Pa. The "Spy" of the 21st inst. says: "On Saturday last about five hundred rafts came in, and on Sunday we estimated the number lying along shore at about eight hundred, besides the immense amount which passed down. Some of the old inhabitants say there never was as much here, at one time, within their recollection. As yet the sales have been extremely limited, purchasers holding off under the expectation of lower rates, while the lumbermen maintain that they will not be lower. The prices demanded are about similar to those of last year. Our opinion now is that there will be some reduction, as the demand is not as great, and the supply much heavier than last season."

State Convention of County School Superintendents.—This body met at the call of the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, in one of the rooms of the State Department, and after several sessions, adjourned on Wednesday evening. A full attendance was present, there being 45 on hand out of the sixty-three Superintendents in the Commonwealth. Col. A. G. Curtin delivered an eloquent and appropriate address at the opening meeting, and subsequently Gov. Pollock was introduced and made a speech which was listened to with much interest. Among those who took an active part were Prof. Hart, of Philadelphia High School; M. A. Gow, Esq., of Washington county; and B. M. Kerr, Esq., of Allegheny.

Bounty Land Applications.—We learn from the Union that the whole number of applications for bounty land under the act of March 3, 1855, received at the Pension office up to this date, amount to ninety thousand and six hundred. Number of applications for the week ending Saturday last, 10,000.

The Fire in the woods, at the South, still continues their ravages. Dr. Smith, on James river, in Chesterfield county, Va., the Richmond Dispatch says, has lost 3,000 cords, valued at \$10,000. The dwelling and out-houses of Thos. Friend have been consumed; also, those of B. Franklin. About \$50,000 worth of property in that county alone have been consumed. In Bladen county, N. C., the loss is about \$15,000. An old lady and her daughter in Wayne county, N. C., were surrounded by the flames and burnt to death.

Home Emigration.—There is a remarkable emigration going forward from the Eastern borders to the West. The railroad companies all report a large increase of receipts from this source, and it appears the emigration extends to the far west. There will be a large supply of labor for the western fields, which will benefit all ports and parties. There is also renewed disposition to seek the gold fields of California. The last steamer from New York took a large number of passengers.

Potato Conspiracy.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvania says that a secret association exists in that city composed of the dealers in potatoes, who, by their ingenious management, have covered with their contracts and operations all the regions of country from which the city of Philadelphia draws its supplies of that vegetable. In this manner it is alleged that the conspirators have monopolized the supply to such an extent that they have the market entirely at their mercy, and can keep up the prices to suit themselves.

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The American Theatre at New Orleans was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th, and one man perished in the flames.

Late from Europe.

Nothing important from Seat of War—Negotiations still unchanged.

New York, April 22.—The steamer Nashville, chartered by the Collins Company in place of the steamer Pacific, arrived here at noon today. She brings Liverpool and London papers of the 7th inst.

The second day out from New York, on her outward passage, Mrs. Rose Riley, one of the passengers, suddenly disappeared, and is supposed to have thrown herself overboard.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.

The Vienna Conference having adjourned till the 9th, there is no news of importance from that point. The consideration of the third point was to be the first subject before the conference on re-assembling. Public opinion is about equally divided as to the final result. The adjournment of the conference till the 9th was to await the Russian ultimatum and the arrival of the French and Turkish Ministers of Foreign Affairs at Vienna.

All Pacha arrived at Vienna on Friday, and would take part in the future discussions of the conference.

A despatch from Berlin dated Friday, April 6th, states that the Russian party there is predominant, and that Prussia will likely throw herself into the arms of the Czar in case of an unfavorable result of the conference.

Political affairs are just where they were at the period of the closing of previous accounts, except that the feeling becomes stronger that nothing is left but to fight out the difficulty.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

There had been a succession of singularly conflicts between the French and Russian before Sebastopol for the possession of rifle ambuscade posts, with varying success and much loss of life. The latest battle which took place, on the night of the 23rd ult., put 3,000 men hors de combat. There are no details.

Both Russians and Allies are strengthening their respective positions in the Crimea, preparatory for the spring campaign.

On the 18th large reinforcements of Russians entered Sebastopol.

Gen. Canrobert states that in the affairs of the 22d and 23d the Russians lost 2,000 men and the Allies 600.

A portion of the Baltic fleet sailed on the afternoon of the 4th.

The Russians had established two fortified camps, of 20,000 men each, for the defence of the Baltic provinces, and had blocked up all the ports by sunken vessels.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.—A Fearful Tragedy.—The London Times lays before its readers the particulars of a horrible affair, which recently occurred near the Dutch settlement of Transval, at the Cape of Good Hope, and which can only be paralleled in atrocity among the achievements of modern times by the exploit of Marshal St. Arnaud in Algeria, when he smoked and burned to death thousands of his barbarian opponents who had sought refuge in a deep and spacious cave.

"In the case at the Cape of Good Hope, the Caffre Indians had murdered, in October last, under circumstances of great barbarity, ten or twelve men and women of the Dutch settlement. Immediately Gen. Pretorius raised an army of 500 men, accompanied by Commander General Potgieter, proceeded on an expedition to revenge the blood of the victims. After an absence of several weeks, they reached some remarkable subterranean caverns, half a mile in length, and from three to five hundred feet in width, where the Caffres had entrenched themselves. Upon his arrival at this spot, Gen. Pretorius attempted to blast the rocks above the caverns, and thus crush the savages beneath the ruins. The peculiar character of the stone, however, rendered this scheme impracticable, and he then stationed his men around the mouths of the cave, and built up walls in front of them. After a few days, many of the women and children were driven by hunger and thirst from their hiding places, and were allowed to escape; but every man who came forth was shot dead by their rifles. On the 17th of November, at the close of a siege of three weeks, the besiegers, seeing no signs of life, entered the caverns, and the silence within, together with the horrible odor arising from the bodies of the dead, told how effectually their object had been accomplished. More than nine hundred Caffres had been shot down at the mouth of the caverns, and a much greater number had perished by slow degrees, suffering all the horrors of starvation in the gloomy recesses within."

Capture of Havana.

A writer in the New York Mirror is showing the difference between taking Havana on paper and taking it *in et armis*.

The memories of the filibusters are refreshed with the account of the attack upon the place by the English in 1762 and its disastrous results:

"The English fleet consisted of thirteen ships of the line and eleven frigates, and various other smaller vessels of war and some two hundred transports, with a command of Pouchot, and ten thousand soldiers under Gen. Mordaunt."

The cannonade was for ten days continued; the siege had lasted twenty days, with little hope of taking the town. At this time the English received a reinforcement of four thousand fresh troops. Now, inspired with new hope, the attack was renewed, their exertions redoubled, and at last with success. On the 22d day of this memorable siege the fort was captured. The city held out a few days, and then surrendered to prevent unnecessary sacrifice of life.

"The loss sustained by the English army and navy was horrible. The English lost, it is estimated, 1,000 men, and the Spanish 1,500. The number of killed and wounded. Contemporary writers (not English) say this cost England over one thousand men."

After reading this account an American may make some estimate how many ships, and how many soldiers, (filibusters), unprincipled men, it would require to capture the town of Havana.

A School House Struck by Lightning.—Fire Boys Run to Death.

St. Louis, April 11.—At Arcadia, in Madison county, in this State, on the 17th inst., during a storm, the lightning struck the Arcadia High School, and four boys, pupils of the institution, who were asleep in the building, were burned to death.

One of the boys, named Harg, was the son of F. L. Kedgey, of this city.

Tea and Coffee.

Now, that it is proposed to discard the fermented liquors it may be presumed that in proportion to their consumption is actually diminished, the beverages made by simple infusion will be used more generally and in larger quantities than ever before. Prof. Johnston estimates the quantity of raw materials consumed annually in the various preparations of Tea, Coffee, Chicory and Cocoa, to amount to nearly three thousand millions of pounds, in the following proportions, viz.:—Chinese Tea, twenty-two hundred and forty millions; Mate, or Paraguay Tea, twenty millions; Coffee, six hundred millions; Chicory, thirty millions; and Cocoa, one hundred millions. The number of people to whom these warm beverages have become necessities of life, he estimates at more than seven hundred millions, or about three fifths of the human race; who, he says, are dependent upon these four plants "for one of their most useful and most harmless forms of indulgence."

A commendation so unqualified from the author of the "Chemistry of Common Life," gives the highest sanction of mature scientific opinion to the common practice of mankind, in opposition to those extreme views which class tea and coffee with liquors whose use should be proscribed because of their deleterious operation upon the human system. The properties and effects of coffee and tea are in most respects similar. They exhilarate and produce wakefulness; they stimulate the brain and soothe the body; they retard the waste of the animal system, which is in constant progress, and which it is the office of food to repair.

In those who labor much with the head, they produce a condition of the system favorable for mental application; and in all they tend to counteract the sluggishness which prompts to shrink from difficulties, and to infuse the spirit which impels to encounter and overcome them. They increase the enjoyment of life, while they make no sacrifice of its duration. On the contrary, in the old and infirm, whose powers of digestion begin to fail, they doubtless operate to prolong it, by retarding the natural waste of the bodily substances. This fact is capable of being demonstrated by direct experiment. The substance wasted by the action of life is rejected from the body through various channels. A part of it passes off through the kidneys. To illustrate the influence of coffee in retarding the waste of the tissues, Prof. Johnston exhibits the results of an analysis of the fluid thus voided by the same person, in the same circumstances, when he drank coffee and when he took none; showing that, while the absolute quantity discharged in the twenty-four hours was increased more than one-fifth under the influence of coffee, the absolute quantities of urea and phosphoric acid contained in it were diminished one-third; and the quantity of these two substances discharged, he represents to be a correct measure of the comparative waste of the tissues at those different periods. The inference he draws is, that the occupation of the individual being the same, the necessary demand for ordinary food would be lessened in a somewhat corresponding degree.

As to the relative value of coffee and tea as articles of diet, there is some diversity of sentiment. The ingredients of unroasted coffee and of the tea leaf in the condition in which it comes to us, are compared by Prof. Johnston in the following table:

	Tea.	Coffee.
Water	5	12
Gum and sugar	21	15
Gluten	25	13
Thelme	1	1
Fat and volatile oil	3	13
Tannic acid	15	5
Woody fibre	25	34
Ash	5	6
	100	100

From this table it appears that the nutritive ingredients of gluten constitute a full quarter of the weight of the tea leaf, which if eaten in mass, would prove as nutritious as beans or peas. Very little of this gluten is extracted, however, by the process applied to the preparation of either tea or coffee for common use. The full benefit of all the nutritive matter contained in them, can only be secured by partaking of the tea leaves and coffee grounds; and this is practiced by some people. There are Eastern nations among whom the custom of drinking the grounds along with the infusion of the coffee prevails; and Professor Johnston says that the most perfect way of using tea is that described by Capt. Basil Hall, "as practiced on the coast of South America, where tea leaves, after being exhausted by infusion, are handed round the company upon a silver salver, and partaken of by each guest in succession."

Some of the other nutritive ingredients of both tea and coffee are extracted by boiling water in large proportions; and more of the gluten can be obtained by putting a pinch of soda into the infusion.

The medicinal properties of these beverages are well known. They are used advantageously in many cases of indigestion and weakness, and are supposed to be a preventive of gravel and gout, and to be of great benefit in the variety of diseases in which the urinary system is affected. Both tea and coffee powerfully counteract the effects of opium and intoxicating liquors; though when taken in excess, and without a purgative effect, they themselves produce, temporarily at least, some of the more disagreeable consequences incident to the use of ardent spirits. In general, however, none but persons possessing great mobility of the nervous system, or enfeebled and effeminate constitutions, are injuriously affected by the moderate use of tea and coffee in connection with food. Prof. Johnston attributes to coffee the quality of stimulating the digestive organs, and to tea that of retarding their operation.

Cattle Going East.—Large numbers of cattle from Illinois are going forward to the New York market. A large drove came in over the Galena road on Friday last and were shipped by the Michigan Southern. Eight long cars the same day came in over the Illinois and were shipped from the junction by the Michigan Central, by which some thirty or forty cars have been forwarded the past week. We doubt if other better or juicier beef is received at New York than that which comes from the prairies of Illinois. We have noticed some inferior description forced upon the market by the scarcity of beef, which, we learn, has largely operated with this same result in Ohio, where the farmers have been obliged to feed their stock with corn at sixty cents per bushel and cut down forest trees for them to browse.—Chicago Jour., April 16.



GEITYSBURG:
Monday, April 30, 1855.

Gov. Pollock has recovered his health.

Eclipse of the Moon.
There will be a total eclipse of the Moon to-morrow night (Tuesday), commencing at 10 o'clock and 54 minutes.

Departure of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.
The Rev. DAVID WILSON and his esteemed companion, leave us to-morrow morning, for their field of labor in Liberia. They went to that country four years ago, where Mr. Wilson had charge of the Alexander High School. The health of both having failed, they returned to this country to recruit it—which having regained, they return to the field to which duty calls them. They expect to sail from New York between the 10th and 15th. Do ply interesting exercises were had last evening in the Presbyterian Church, with reference to their departure, and the assemblage was very large. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. WILSON, Rev. Dr. BAUGHEN, and Rev. R. JOHNSTON. The esteemed missionaries carry with them the sympathies and prayers of our entire community.

Adjournment.
A resolution has passed both Houses of the Legislature to adjourn on the 8th of May.

The seat of the General Appropriation bill, substituting a salary of \$500 for members of the Legislature, instead of per diem pay, was agreed to in the House on Wednesday—yeas 46, nays 40. [Mr. McCLEAN voted against the section; and afterwards voted in favor of a motion to reconsider, which failed, 43 to 35.]

A joint resolution was submitted in the House on Wednesday, and passed finally, by a vote of 43 to 37, for the removal of the Seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. [Mr. McCLEAN voted against the resolution.]

A bill passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday to prevent huckstering and peddling in the counties of York and Adams without license.

The committee appointed to investigate the charge of bribery in the matter of the election of U. S. Senator, made report to the Senate on Friday. The report exonerates all the members of the Legislature supposed to be implicated. Of course I who expected any thing else?

Caledonia Springs.
We learn that Mr. GEORGE W. McCLEAN, proprietor of the "Franklin House," in this place, has consented to take charge of the above watering-place during the Spring season. He will be a very efficient manager, and will cater well for the comfort of the visitors there.

Melancholy Casualty.
On Tuesday last, a youth named CHAS. P. ZELL, aged nearly 15 years, son of Mr. P. Zell, of Baltimore, came to his death in a most lamentable manner. He has been at College in this place for some time, and left a few days ago to spend his vacation with his parents, and on that day was amusing himself by following a plough. A small root was turned up from the earth, which he tasted, and shortly afterwards he was attacked with sickness. Convulsions of a violent character followed, lasting nearly four hours, and terminating in the death of the unfortunate youth. The affliction of the parents is inexpressible, as they are suddenly deprived of a son whose amiable character had endeared him to a large circle of friends.

Godley's Lady's Book for May is already on our table. The Book still keeps up its interest; and has in it much to please. He keeps up his 100 pages in the volume as he is promised to do, and the present one has a full page plates, and 45 engravings of different kinds.

The Rev. A. W. LAMAR, of Baltimore, has been elected Pastor of the Lutheran Church, on Duke street, York, and has accepted the situation. Mr. Lilly graduated in Pennsylvania College in 1848, and in the Theological Seminary in 1851.

The most destructive storm of wind, rain and hail, that has occurred in thirty years, passed over Bloomfield, Perry county, and vicinity, on Friday week. It unroofed and shattered buildings, and prostrated trees and scattered fences in all directions.

At the Juniata Furnace, the wheel-house, bridge-house, coal-house, carpenter-shop, blacksmith-shop, office and store-room, and the large, substantial barn, were all blown down. Three cows and a calf were killed by the falling of the barn; and Mr. Peter Holmes was severely injured by a building falling upon him, in which he was at work at the time.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, on the authority of a private letter, announces that the cholera has appeared at St. Louis.

The steamer America sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 142 passengers, and \$375,000 in specie.

Tavern Licenses.

The following Licenses for Taverns were granted on the 21st, by the Court. They number only one half of the usual quantity:—

Gettysburg—Peter Schively, B. Schively, H. D. Wattles.
Conowingo—John Busbey, Jeremiah Johns.
Franklin—Daniel Brough, Moses Raf-fensberger, D. Goodyear, Margaret Mc-Knight.
Germany—Levi Crabbs, Joseph Barker.
Harrisburg—Isaac Robinson, Gebr & Stover.
Hamilton—David Newcomer.
Huntington—John D. Becker, C. B. Hildebrand.
Lancaster—Conrad Moul.
Freedom—Nicholas Moritz.
Tyrone—Samuel Sadler.
Mount Pleasant—Mary Brough.
Straban—Jacob L. Grass.
Union—Andrew Seil.

Fires.
A destructive fire took place at Boston on Friday evening last. About three acres were burned over, and the loss is estimated at between 500 and 800,000 dollars.

George Laur's extensive brewery at Pottsville, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night—loss \$30,000.

Twenty buildings were destroyed by fire at Danville, Va., on Wednesday—loss about \$30,000. The Exchange Hotel is among the buildings consumed.

The Railroad bridge over Grand River, at Painesville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was 700 feet long and 70 feet high.

The Frederick Examiner states that Mr. Wile, who was accidentally shot at Emmitsburg, is recovering from his wounds.

The Rev. Dr. Zacharias has been the pastor of the Evangelical Reformed Church in Frederick city, for the last twenty years, during which he has preached nearly 2,800 sermons, delivered some 2,200 weekly lectures, funeral discourses, &c.; married 520 couples; baptized 950 infants; buried 638 persons, and confirmed 520 others.

The two candidates for Governor of Tennessee, Messrs. Andrew Johnson, Dem., and Meredith P. Gentry, Whig, are to travel together, and to make stump speeches from the same platform, and to the same body of citizens. They commence May 1st, and close August 1st, intending to visit sixty different places and deliver as many speeches.

A woman in a beastly state of intoxication made her appearance in Centre Square, York, on Thursday afternoon last, presenting one of the most disgusting sights that has been witnessed in our Borough for many a day. After strolling round for some time, she fell sprawling on the pavement, from whence she was conveyed on a wheelbarrow to the watch-house, where she was kept until she got sober.—Republican.

Maine potatoes are arriving very freely in the city markets, and selling at \$1.50 per bushel. At that price they pay the Maine farmer enormously, and the probability is that the price will be lower.—There is none to be had in this region at any price. In Boston they are selling in the markets at \$1.25, and at the wharves for 75 cents.

The Postmaster at New Orleans has been arrested on the charge of purloining letters containing \$600.

England, France and Cuba.—A London letter by the Nashville states that the tone of American papers, in reference to Cuba, is beginning to cause great uneasiness in commercial circles in England.—Louis Napoleon is said to have a far stronger prejudice against any interference with Cuba than the English Government, but there is no doubt that they will act together.

A railroad train, in South Carolina, was saved from destruction lately, by a little girl, who ran upon the track toward an approaching train, and by waving her bonnet caused the engineer to stop in time to avoid a crash made by the burning of a bridge in the line. The little creature was in properly provided for.

Fire in Duckkill, Va.—The W. Collins Argus announces that a very destructive fire occurred in Duckkill, Va., a few days since. Two stores and thirty three dwellings were destroyed. Only eight buildings are left standing.

Doors on Burning Fluid.—In Detroit, Michigan, an ordinance was past at the last council, prohibiting the use of camphene and burning fluid, spirit gas, or any explosive fluid, by whatever name known, to take effect in ninety days.

Emigrants from Ohio, for Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, are passing through St. Louis in crowds. About 500 arrived there last week, and it is expected that the number during the season will reach 15,000 souls.

The Grand Jury of Lancaster ignored the bill against Dr. Houston, of Merietta, who was charged with manslaughter, by administering tartar emetic in a glass of liquor given to an inebriate, by which the man died.

James Dickson, convicted at Pittsburg of attempting to fire a stable, has been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

Another Daring Robbery by Chloroform.

On the night of the 3d inst., the house of Mr. Jacob Pees, of Davis county, Iowa, was robbed of \$800, in the following manner: The window was raised, and small rolls of paper saturated with chloroform or opium thrown into the room, by which the house was filled with smoke, and a deep sleep came over all the inmates. The money was between the straw and feather beds in which Mr. Pees and his wife were sleeping. Linen cloths, wet with chloroform, were placed over the faces of the old lady and gentleman, and thus they were unconscious while the money was taken from under them. There were five persons in the house, and all slept till an unusually late hour in the morning.

The K. N.'s of California.—The knowing convention of California has resolved, it is said, to support the nominee of the American party at the next Presidential election, to uphold the Constitution in all its compromises, and to maintain the principles embodied in the Nebraska bill to their fullest extent. Thirty-two delegates were selected to attend the Presidential convention, which is to be held in Memphis, Tenn., in 1856.

Robert Palmer, aged 20 years, an apprentice to Messrs. Ogle & Hoffman, plumbers, of Philadelphia, who had been up to Lancaster at work, came down on the Columbia train on Tuesday, and in his hurry, in attempting to get out of the depot, was caught between the car and the wall, as it turned the curve to enter the depot. He was bruised about the breast, and his arm and shoulder broken—crushed dreadfully, causing his death shortly after.

WASHINGTON, April 20th.—Lt. Beale, formerly Indian agent at California, whose accounts have just been allowed by the Treasury Department, indicted a severe castigation with his fists upon Col. Mynnypeny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Willard's Hotel this afternoon. Lieut. Beale attributes the temporary disallowance of his accounts to the personal hostility of the Commissioner—hence the assault.

The Growing Crops in Virginia.—The Richmond Whig says the wheat fields in the vicinity of Richmond look very well at present, giving promise of an abundant crop. The fruit trees are in full blossom, the buds having received no injury from the cold weather, if we may judge from appearances.

The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Tuesday, with San Francisco dates to the 31st March, 372 passengers, and \$772,000 in gold. Trade at San Francisco is very dull, money "tight," and business depressed to a degree beyond description. This condition of things arises, it is said, from the fact that the mercantile community is larger than the wants of the producing classes require. The weather has been fine, and the growing crops promise an abundant harvest.

Juvenile Thieves.—A society has been discovered and broken up in the town of Northbridge, Mass., consisting of about a dozen boys, the oldest of which was about 14 years, formed for the purpose of petty thefts. The boys belonged to some of the most respectable families in the place.

Cool.—The Rome Sentinel learns that the sleighing in the eastern part of Oswego county, and in Lewis county, New York, is beginning to give way. The roads are beginning to show bare spots, and apprehensions are entertained that the sleighing may disappear entirely.

A youth in Boston was in love, and being possessed with a sorrowful suspicion that somebody was trying to cut him out, went to the post office and possessed himself of a Valentine addressed to his dear. His dear, indignant at such a bold interference with woman's rights, has brought a criminal action against him, and he is now under bonds to appear for trial before the U. S. District Court.

DISASTROUS FOUNDATION IN GERMANY.—A Call for Relief.—Accounts from Dintzsch, Prussia, state that the breaking up of the ice on the Vistula has swept away the dykes, and four hundred miles of fertile plains have been submerged. One hundred human beings have been rescued near Tiesenoff. The misery and destitution caused by this calamity are very great. Those who have escaped from the fierce torrent have saved nothing but their lives. Parents have lost their children; children are left without their natural protectors. In this emergency a call is made for relief upon the Germans of the United States.

Roadside.—The Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Whig gives an account of an attack upon the K. N.'s in that place, while holding a meeting in the court house, during which G. Blythe, one of the members, was badly stabbed by a man named Combs. The latter was shot in the breast, however, during the melee, by Blythe, after he had been stabbed.

Politics and Religion.—The Pittsburg Union announces that two hundred members of a Baptist church at Massena have seceded because their pastor had joined the Know-nothings.

The amount of Specie shipped from New York to Europe, last week, was \$1,657,950 and the New Yorkers are congratulating themselves that it was not two millions.

In every part of the country we hear

accounts of the great number of travellers on the railroads. At Chicago, the other day, there arrived by the two Michigan railroads, over seven thousand human beings, and though this was an unusual number, it may be reduced two-thirds, and still be a marvel for a new country, and for a town which, eight years ago, had not a mile of railroad. These could not have been the raw, impoverished and diseased creatures thrown upon our soil from emigrant ships; for there has been no immigration this year in any way corresponding to such numbers. This army of seven thousand, instead of being a "foreign legion," was most probably recruited among the farmers of New England and New York, and the mechanics of the Eastern cities, who, warned by the lessons of compulsory idleness during the last winter, are seeking newer fields of labor in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas.

Thus our new States and Territories are the safety-valves of the Union, ever open to receive the surplus of the East, and ever willing to yield, to strong and willing hands, the richest return in produce for the markets and permanent ease and comfort at home.

The Eastern States, distressed as they were last winter by the disproportion between work and workers, can cheerfully surrender to the West the excess of their strong hands, and the eagerness with which these strong hands are now reaching out to grasp the fortunes of the West, is one of the best signs of the times.

Singular.—From a report of the State Treasurer it appears that the amount of relief notes in circulation on the 27th of December last was \$383,000, of which \$22,000 were of the Middletown Bank. A singular fact in connection with the statement is, that the Middletown notes form apparently four-fifths of the whole circulation of the relief-note currency—at least in this neighborhood.

It is now said by the followers of Father Miller, that the journalists have made a mistake in regard to the day fixed by that prophet for the final conflagration. They say the exhibition was advertised for the 19th of May, instead of April. As the Millerites have made so many mistakes in regard to the great fire, they should not be surprised to find that the unpropitious possibility sometimes misunderstand them. If this show should happen to be postponed again on account of the weather, people will, perhaps, suspect that Father M. was a relative of his namesake, the prince of jokers, Joe Miller.

It appears, from an elaborate article in the Courier and Enquirer, on the resources of Russia, that the revenue of that empire is over 300,000,000 of dollars. The Church, too, is enormously rich and furiously patriotic. Whatever motives Russia may have for desiring peace, lack of the sinews of war is not one of them.

Freshet and Loss of Life.—A severe freshet occurred on a portion of the New York and Erie railroad, on Friday week. Six mill-dams gave way, and the water came pouring down in an irresistible flood, carrying with it an avalanche of saw-logs, timber, earth and rubbish upon the ground below. Several houses were carried away. In one of them were an Irish woman and child, who were drowned. A considerable portion of the track was washed away, by which a locomotive was thrown off and demolished, and two passenger cars much broken.

The Steamboat Explosion near Detroit.—The explosion of the propeller Oregon, near Detroit, on the 20th, is said to have caused the loss of 13 lives, and scalding of a number of others. Mr. Reeder, of Cleveland, is among the killed. James Martin, and two men named Christie and Coffinger had their legs broken. Several were blown overboard and drowned. The boat belonged to G. & W. Jones, of Cleveland.

The Hon. Samuel Sprigg, ex-Governor of Maryland, died at his residence in Prince George's county, on the 21st inst.—The deceased was worthily esteemed for the purity of his character, his high-toned sentiments, and unbounded liberality.

The crops in Illinois are said to look uncommonly well, and as a larger breadth than usual was sown a heavy yield is anticipated. Very extensive crops of corn are also being planted.

It appears that Matt. J. Ward, who shot the schoolmaster, Butler, in the great lion of the streets of New Orleans. He sports a beautiful span of big horses beautifully compassed, and a carriage that is brilliant with splendor, and upon the box sit two colored gentlemen, with blue suits, white gloves, black hats, and green bands around, and a small feather upon the upper edge.

The Rev. Daniel Poor, a venerable missionary of the American Board of Missions, died a short time ago at Ceylon, of cholera. This disease was raging with much fatality there.

Distressing Accident.—On Monday afternoon last, as the locomotive was backing down the track in Canandaigua, N. Y., it ran over and instantly killed J. L. Hall, Esq., a lawyer—severing his head from his body. Judge Phelps and another person, standing on the track, were also seriously injured, the former so severely that his life is despaired of.

The American Theatre at New Orleans was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th, and one man perished in the flames.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that 2240 pounds are a ton, and that a plaintiff who had sold coal at the rate of 2000 pounds to the ton, could not recover the pay for the same. We publish this paragraph for the benefit of coal dealers and others of our country, a number of whom we believe give only 2000 pounds for a ton. The Judge, in making this decree, said that a set of grocers might as well meet and claim to have the right to reduce the number of ounces in a pound, and furnish the smaller quantity to their customers, as for the coal dealers to agree that two thousand pounds shall constitute a ton, and furnish that number of pounds to their customers for a ton.

The Judge intimated, that the price of coal, instead of corresponding with the reduction in the weight of a ton, actually increased to a similar extent.

Lumber at Columbia.—An immense quantity of lumber is arriving at Columbia, Pa. The "Spy" of the 21st inst. says: "On Saturday last about five hundred rafts came in, and on Sunday we estimated the number lying along shore at about eight hundred, besides the immense amount which passed down. Some of the old inhabitants say there never was as much here, at one time, within their recollection. As yet the sales have been extremely limited, purchasers holding off under the expectation of lower rates, while the lumbermen maintain that they will not be lower. The prices demanded are about similar to those of last year. Our opinion now is that there will be some reduction, as the demand is not as great, and the supply much heavier than last season."

Sinister Convention of County School Superintendents.—This body met at the call of the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, in one of the rooms of the State Department, and after several sessions, adjourned on Wednesday evening. A full attendance was present, there being 43 on hand out of the sixty-three Superintendents in the Commonwealth. Col. A. C. Curtin delivered an eloquent and appropriate address at the opening meeting, and subsequently Gov. Pollock was introduced and made a speech which was listened to with much interest. Among those who took an active part were Prof. Hart, of Philadelphia High School; M. A. Gow, Esq., of Washington county; and B. M. Kerr, Esq., of Allegheny.

Bounty Land Applications.—We learn from the Union that the whole number of applications for bounty land under the act of March 3, 1855, received at the Pension office up to this date, amount to ninety thousand and six hundred. Number of applications for the week ending Saturday last, 10,000.

The fires in the woods, at the South, still continue their ravages. Dr. Smith, on James river, in Chesterfield county, Va., the Richmond Dispatch says, has lost 3,000 cords, valued at \$10,000. The dwelling and out-houses of Thos. Fried have been consumed; also, those of B. Franklin.—About \$50,000 worth of property in that county alone have been consumed. In Bladen county, N. C., the loss is about \$15,000. An old lady and her daughter in Wayne county, N. C., were surrounded by the flames and burnt to death.

Home Emigration.—There is a remarkable emigration going forward from the Eastern borders to the West. The railroad companies all report a large increase of receipts from this source, and it appears the emigration extends to the far west. There will be a large supply of labor for the western fields, which will benefit all parts and parties. There is also a renewed disposition to seek the gold fields of California. The last steamer from New York took a large number of passengers.

Potato Conspiracy.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian says that a secret association exists in that city composed of the dealers in potatoes, who, by their ingenious management, have covered with their contracts and operations all the region of country from which the city of Philadelphia draws its supplies of that vegetable. In this manner it is alleged that the conspirators have monopolized the supplies to such an extent that they have the market entirely at their mercy, and can keep up the prices to suit themselves.

The war steamer Mississippi, flag ship of the Japan squadron, arrived at New York on the 22d from the Pacific by way of Valparaiso, the Straits and Rio Janeiro. While at Rio the Russian Minister came on board, whereupon the Russian flag was run up and a salute of seventeen guns fired. This caused considerable excitement among the French officers in port. The Mississippi has been absent since November, 1852, has visited Japan three times, and sailed more than fifty thousand miles.

